

The largest legitimate newspaper circulation ever known
in Washington is that of

THE TIMES

The circulation of THE TIMES for June was as follows:

June 1.....	38,601	June 12.....	40,915	June 23.....	39,570
" 2.....	38,465	" 13 (Sunday).....	23,574	" 24.....	40,975
" 3.....	39,167	" 14.....	40,068	" 25.....	40,644
" 4.....	38,134	" 15.....	40,524	" 26.....	41,540
" 5.....	39,232	" 16.....	40,196	" 27 (Sunday).....	23,874
" 6 (Sunday).....	23,769	" 17.....	38,265	" 28.....	40,008
" 7.....	39,214	" 18.....	40,064	" 29.....	40,755
" 8.....	40,069	" 19.....	41,300	" 30.....	40,094
" 9.....	42,213	" 20 (Sunday).....	24,310		
" 10.....	41,238	" 21.....	39,526		
" 11.....	40,539	" 22.....	40,906		
				Total.....	1,137,749

Sunday average, 23,881.

Daily average = = = 40,085.

No other Washington newspaper has ever attained this circulation and no other Washington newspaper approaches it within 10,000.

REMEMBER

That the press room, paper accounts, circulation records, mail room and cash books of THE TIMES are at the disposal of advertisers at any hour on any day.

GIRL WITH A DUAL BRAIN

The Parts Act Independently,
Yet Simultaneously.

SUFFERING WITH HYSTERIA

Mental Disorder of a Young Patient
in a New York Hospital of Much
Interest to Scientists—Sees With
One Mind, but Is Unconscious
With the Other.

Binghamton, N. Y., July 10.—Among the patients of the Binghamton State Hospital is a pretty young girl, thirteen years old, who when brought there several months ago, was suffering from acute hysteria. Dr. William A. White, of the hospital staff, has been performing some remarkable experiments with the girl, demonstrating the dual condition of the mind and the existence of a subconscious mental state.

When the child first arrived at the hospital she could not see out of the left eye. Dr. White has proved that this eye does see, although the child is unconscious of the fact. The patient while in one mental state knows absolutely nothing of what happened while in the other. The doctor experimented with the girl yesterday before a meeting of the Binghamton County Medical Society.

The first experiment was to prove that the conscious mental state acts upon the subconscious state. A second experiment proved the reverse. A third experiment showed the two divisions of the brain acting simultaneously, yet independently of each other. Dr. White had the child close her right eye. He held two fingers at an angle from her left eye. "Do you see my hand?" he asked. "No," was the reply. "How many fingers am I holding up?"

"Two, but I can't see them," was the correct reply.

Under the doctor's treatment the left retina, which has been closed, is rapidly enlarging, and the child will soon be able to see the defective eye.

The second experiment proves that the conscious mental state acts upon the subconscious mental state. The child was blindfolded and asked to think intently of some name. Dr. White slipped a pencil and paper into her hand, which was resting on the table. After a moment the pencil hand began to write. The pencil and paper were removed and the child's hand was taken from her eyes. The girl was asked what she had written, but she said she had written nothing. She did not know that a pencil had been in her hand, nor that her hand had moved. She admitted the name on the paper was the one she had been thinking of. No hypnotism was used in this experiment.

As Dr. White's suggestion one of the gentlemen present chose a sentence, which Dr. White repeated to her several times until her subconscious mental nature had memorized it. She was then told that she had lost the feeling of her right hand and arm and was asked. She appeared wholly conscious of everything, but had no feeling in the right arm.

The other physicians engaged the girl in conversation, and she readily answered their questions. While she was thus talking with the others Dr. White, questioning the subconscious side of her nature, asked her to write something, and instantly the sen-

tence learned a few minutes before was written with the senseless hand, but all the while she was talking with the others.

She was asked where her right hand was. She did not know. What was it doing? She did not know. The paper and pencil were removed and she was unblinded. The sentence was read to her from the paper as she had just written it, but she did not remember of ever hearing it before. Nor was she aware that she had written anything, although she admitted the writing looked something like hers.

"Dora," said the operator, "I want you to see that man over there. See, he is fanning himself. Now I am going to wake you again, and then you tap on the table. I want you to go and take that fan away from him." She was again awakened and soon entered into conversation with all of the doctors, unhesitatingly answering any of their questions. She was asked to point out Dr. Farham, but she had never heard of him. In the midst of the conversation Dr. White rapped on the table, and instantly she arose and went and took the fan from Dr. Farham's hand.

An instant later she was completely surprised at her action. Asked why she had done it, she replied that she could not tell, except that an impulse just seized her to do it.

Dr. White used this last experiment to point out the importance of the experimental study of impulses originating in this way and the possible relation between such impulses and those which result in criminal actions or suicidal or homicidal impulses. Dr. White explained that this girl is rapidly improving from her mental disorder, for which she is confined in the hospital.

A GREEK PATRIOT'S RETURN.

Comes Back to America Disgusted
With His Countrymen.

New York, July 10.—A Spartan stow-away named John Christ, who left this country in February to take the field with Greece in its unsuccessful encounter with Turkey, arrived last night from Wales, on the English transport steamer Yarrowdale, and is detained at the Barge Office. A penalty of \$10 is attached to every stowaway who comes to this port, but it is thought that Immigration Commissioner Seener will remit the fine in this instance. Christ is 6 feet 1 1/2 inches tall, and is one of the first Greco-Americans who participated as a private in the late war to return to this country.

"I took part in ten engagements, three of which were important. I was in the fight of the Malakasa Pass, also the one at Larissa Pass. In all of these engagements we were either badly beaten or had to retreat because of instructions. I fought under Gen. Goudenz, and there were originally 3,200 men in this branch of the army. The fighting in Greece was nothing to the fighting that I had to do to get back here. The Greek army, to use an American expression, is no good."

"The leaders were a lot of cowards in the true sense of the word. The one order, 'retreat,' was always paramount every time the firing became hot. The men had no heart to fight, because they did not receive the proper support from their officers. The general opinion among the soldiers was that Prince Constantine was a stupid man. Still quite a number of the men admired him greatly and would permit few objectionable remarks concerning him. Those who did speak outright were immediately thrown into prison. I understand, though I have no personal knowledge of the affair, that there was a well-defined plan to kill the prince."

"The prince was very fond of drinking German beer and French cognac. One of the physicians attached to the Red Cross Society, an American, whose name I have

forgotten, remarked to the prince one day that it was very peculiar that he should drink the beverage of a nation that was unfriendly to the cause. The prince jumped up in a rage and ordered that State Department outside the army lines and that he never be permitted to enter it again.

"I was wounded in the left side by a cannon ball during one of the engagements."

ANDY JOHNSON'S DAUGHTER ILL.

The One-Time Mistress of the
White House Dying.

Richmond, Va., July 10.—Mrs. Sarah Patterson, widow of Judge Patterson, of Tennessee, only surviving daughter of ex-President Andrew Johnson, is extremely ill at her father's home, in Greenville, Tenn., and cannot see much longer. She was mistress of the White House during her father's incumbency.

MINISTER HOSHI'S NOTE

The State Department Refuses to
Make Known Its Contents.

It is Said to Reiterate the Protest
of Japan Against the Annexation Scheme.

Courteous but positive refusal was made at the White House yesterday to make known the letter sent by Mr. Toru Hoshi, the Japanese minister, to Secretary Sherman concerning the Hawaiian treaty. As has been said in The Times, this letter is a sharp diplomatic effort, and it reiterates forcibly the statements made by the minister in his original note of protest against the Hawaiian annexation.

The document sets forth particularly that in the event of annexation the Government of the United States shall guarantee the payment of any indemnity that may be awarded the Japanese immigrants for the so-called violation by Hawaii of the treaty it has with Japan.

Minister Hoshi also demands assurances that the United States shall give a definite assurance that the treaty rights of Japan in Hawaii shall not be violated by the treaty of annexation.

Assistant Secretary Day went to the White House very early yesterday morning, and consulted with the President for more than an hour over the Japanese minister's letter and some diplomatic and consular considerations.

Although the Japanese minister has been at considerable trouble to assure the United States that there is absolutely no ground for the apprehension of trouble of a serious character between Japan and this country because of the annexation of Hawaii, it is an open secret that the Administration does feel apprehensive, and it is quietly preparing for any emergency that may arise.

While it may not be said that the Administration is really impressed with the belief that war will result if Japan is not granted all that she has asked for regarding the enforcement of her so-called rights at Hawaii, yet the President and Cabinet believe it to be wisest to be prepared for even such a serious emergency.

THE NOBLE DUKE DENIES IT.

Statement That Miss Goetel Will Wed
a Title Contradicted.

London, July 10.—The statement made by the Daily Telegraph that Miss Goetel, daughter of Mr. Ogden Goetel, of New York, is betrothed to the Duke of Manchester, is denied by the duke himself.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOURERS

Enthusiasm Among the Many Thousands at San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 10.—All the Christian Endeavorers assembled within the city's gates are here for a purpose, and that purpose is not one of recreation or pleasure. That all the assembled Endeavorers take a deep and pensive interest in the proceedings of the convention is manifested by the attendance at the daily sessions at the big convention hall.

With them all is enthusiasm. Never has San Francisco been called upon to entertain such a throng of people as has been gathered together for the '97 convention. There have been revival meetings and religious gatherings and all sorts of conventions, and there have been some pretty big political gatherings in San Francisco, but the Christian Endeavor convention is a revelation.

Following by their experience at the previous sessions of the big convention, when they came too late to get within hearing distance of the Mechanics' and Woodward's pavilions, many Endeavorers were up with the coming of day, determined to be among the fortunate ones in securing seats. All roads seemed to lead to the headquarters at Mechanics' Pavilion. By 8 o'clock they came pouring in from the east, west, north, and south, on foot and in street cars, until the broad entrances to the big frame structures were congested with humanity.

The weather was quite cool, just cool enough to bring back the odor which had been temporarily driven from the cheeks of thousands of pretty young women by the hardships of a transcontinental journey. Nine o'clock saw all the 9,000 seats filled, while several thousand persons forced a fringe of humanity around the outer edge and packed the aisles until the police and fire departments cried enough and barred the doors to further arrivals.

Today's program was as follows: Early prayer meeting, Mechanics' Pavilion, 9:30 a. m.; praise service, devotional exercises, address and singing, symposium by State secretaries, singing, practical suggestions from the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and President Clark's address, adjournment for the open-air demonstration on Van Ness avenue at noon.

Open-air meetings on Van Ness avenue at noon. Complimentary band concert at music-stand in Golden Gate Park at 2 o'clock.

State receptions and rallies in the evening at all the different State headquarters. State convention of the California Society of Christian Endeavor at the Mechanics' Pavilion at the evening at 7:30.

PLATT WILL TAKE A HAND.

Is Going to Devote Himself to the
Municipal Campaign.

New York, July 10.—Through Chairman Quigg, of the Republican county committee, Senator Platt announced today that the list of intended federal appointments in New York and Brooklyn has not been changed, but is as follows: Naval officer, Robert A. Sharkey, of Brooklyn district attorney, Southern district, H. L. Burnett, postmaster of Brooklyn, Andrew Jacobs, surveyor of the port, Silas C. Croft.

There is a report from Washington, however, that Walter Aterbury will be made surveyor of the port. Thomas Fitchie admits that he is hearken in his candidacy for the postmaster.

Senator Platt, who is cooling himself at Manhattan Beach, said this morning that he intended from now until election day to devote himself almost wholly to the Greater New York majority campaign.

A CLERK'S NARROW ESCAPE

Unknown Man Stabs Percy Kearney
in the Breast.

The Men Quarreled Over a Game of
Pool and Fought in the Street.

Assault Escapes.

There came near being a fatal stabbing affray about 12 o'clock last night in front of the National Hotel, at Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street. The victim, Percy Kearney, twenty-three years old, is as the Emergency Hospital, suffering from a punctured wound in the right breast. His assailant, an unknown man, escaped.

Kearney is a clerk in the Postoffice Department, and resides at No. 707 Fifth street northwest. Last night he was downtown with some friends during the wine evening, and the greater portion of the time was spent at Enrich's Hotel, where they were bowling and playing pool. Late in the evening after the young men had been drinking, a quarrel arose over one of the games, and a fight in the hotel was narrowly averted and started for home.

At midnight, when the place was closed, the men came out upon the street and resumed their quarrel, which finally came to blows. Kearney was hit on the head twice with a heavy cane, but managed to get the better of his opponent. After they had been separated and started for home the unknown man called out to Kearney: "Come, I dare you to go round to C street and we'll settle this matter, you —"

Kearney at first refused, but finally, after repeated threats, said: "Come on here, and I'll settle you." With this the unknown man reached in his pocket for a knife and made a desperate lunge for the man, inflicting what came near being a dangerous wound.

The police were making their midnight shift at the time, and the assailant managed to escape by running through an alley near Meyer's Hotel and towards South Washington, pursued by several citizens, who were unable to capture him. Kearney was taken to the Emergency Hospital, where Drs. Baker and O'Connor treated him, and he was placed in a ward. At the hospital Kearney gave his name as Thompson and refused to reveal the identity of his assailant.

MILLIONAIRE CROCKER ILL.

His Physicians for a While De-
spaired of His Life.

San Francisco, July 10.—Charles F. Crocker, first vice president of the Southern Pacific railroad, had a severe attack of vertigo, resulting from kidney disease last night at his country place, at San Mateo, and for several hours his life was in danger.

He remained unconscious until today at noon, when he rallied, and tonight he is reported out of danger, though still weak. The vertigo was followed by paralysis of one side of the body.

A New New England.

The trolley roads are rapidly covering
Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Con-
necticut with a network that is slowly and sure-
ly redistributing the population; it seems
almost inevitable that a great part of the
present rural area of these three States will
ultimately be included in the suburbs of
their numerous and widely-scattered indus-
trial centers and of their dozen or more
larger cities. When this condition arrives,
if it does arrive, rural life will have become
suburban, and farming, aside from market

gardening, will have practically disappeared. The bicycle and good roads are exerting a minor but considerable influence in the same direction.

Equally important is the fact that large areas in all sections of New England are in process of transformation from farms to sites of country seats. Residents of the cities are coming more and more to make their real homes in the country. They are building their country homes with more comfort and more solidity, and are living in them a much larger part of the year than formerly. The country season extends already from the first of May to the first of November, and is still lengthening. Improved railway and steamship transportation, the multiplication of large fortunes, greater leisure, above all a growing appreciation of the sports and resources of country life, have contributed to this result. It looks very much as if four urban societies were attaching itself primarily to the land, living on the land, and leaving it for the city only in the festive season. Whether this tendency will produce again a landed aristocracy instead of an aristocracy of other forms of wealth, who can say? One thing only is sure—it would produce thereby a new New England—July Atlantic.

HIS PREDECESSORS' FACES

Twenty Will Look Down Upon
Secretary Alger.

REARRANGEMENT OF PICTURES

Paintings of All the Heads of the
War Department to Be Placed
in the Room of the Latest of the
Line—They Will Form an In-
teresting Collection.

Greater Secretary Alger will be enabled to pause in his labors, gaze upward from his desk and gain inspiration from the portrait of the latest of all former Secretaries of War in the matter of shuffling a nation's valiant defenders along the check-board of military posts. Herebefore the old portraits of Secretaries of War subsequent to Lincoln's Administration have graced the well-appointed office of Secretary Alger, while the portraits of Secretaries of War serving prior to the late war have been ranged in a graceful alcove along the converging stairways in the west corridor of the State, War and Navy Building.

These portraits are about fifty-nine in number and are of different sizes and ages, although their average size is about four by three and one-half feet. Perhaps the one most attractive and interesting to a large number of visitors is that of Jefferson Davis, who was Secretary of War under President Pierce, his term of office beginning March 7, 1853. Secretary Alger has often gazed upon the portraits on the walls of his office and contemplated the incidents of the features of his predecessors, preserved therein, with respectful interest. But the absence of the portraits of Secretaries of the pre-Lincoln period has been felt by him to such an extent that he has decided to unite the whole group of portraits in his office. Here the bright galaxy of military advisers of succeeding administrations will look down from the walls and lend their silent influence in causing a manipulation of the country's soldier boys based on patriotic and military principles.

In this group will be the military leaders of the reorganized colonial troops and Revolutionary War fighters, of the brave men who resisted the assault of the British in American soil and prerogatives in 1812, of the valiant fighters in the terrible Indian wars, of the courageous participants in the Mexican War, of the volunteers in the great civil war and of hard-working and indifferently-paid guardians of the confines of these United States.

With these portraits looking down on the Secretary, his historical eye can take in at one sweep the long lines of American soldiery, composed of different component parts, but united in the grim determination to preserve the Union and the national sentiments intact, and his hand will be guided by the inspiration to so increase the efficiency of the military arm of the Government as to cause foreign powers to take off their hats every time the American eagle flaps its wings.

At least, such is the general view taken of the matter.

The portraits that have reposed on the wall along the west corridor stairway have been removed to the new Corcoran Art Gallery, where they will be dusted and generally brightened up, after which robust they will decorate the room of Secretary Alger.

Capt. Mahan's Opinion.

(From Harper's Weekly.)

It will be remembered what lively attention was paid to Capt. Mahan's works in Europe, but no European nation has touched the record of Japan. Capt. Mahan himself seems to find in it a bearing on the Hawaiian annexation question, for he is quoted as saying: "If we do not at once annex Hawaii we must either resolve to give it up to Japan or to fight her within ten years, for she will take it if we don't."